In instrument flights the captain of the aircraft (the pilot-captain on board) shall strictly follow the instructions of the agencies in charge of air traffic safety and he shall be responsible for the strict application thereof. In case of interruption or the impossibility of establishing air-ground communications, the captain of the aircraft shall observe the flight instructions until the first airport indicated for a landing is reached.

The captain of the aircraft may not deviate from the rules and regulations for air traffic during flight or while on the ground except in cases of exceptional weather or technical conditions or in order to avoid an imminent danger; in such cases he shall communicate his deviation without delay by radio and justify his decision when the

mission is accomplished.

Technical test flights or tests for official acceptance and certification of aircraft, engines or board installations, and the movements of aircraft with a view to their repair, shall be carried out within the air routes with the approval of the Ministry of Land, Sea and Air Transportation.

Performance and training gliders which carry on testing flights in the clouds shall be exempt from the provisions of Paragraph 1 of this Article, and their flight under instrument rules shall be regulated by

special provisions in respect to the safety of air navigation.

Art. 58. During flights over populated areas or crowded places (gatherings, open-air theatres, etc.) civil aircraft shall maintain an altitude which makes possible power-off landings on airfields or outside populated areas without risk.

Safe altitudes, both over populated areas or crowded places, and along the route, shall be established by the rules and regulations for

air traffic.

Art. 59. During flights, any action or manoeuvre on board which might endanger the situation of the aircraft, its passengers and cargo or of persons and property on the ground, and which is not caused by an imminent danger to the safety of the flight, shall be prohibited. Air acrobatics within the air routes without the permission of the Ministry of Land. Sea and Air Transportation shall be prohibited.

Ministry of Land, Sea and Air Transportation shall be prohibited. Unless permitted by the Ministry of Land, Sea and Air Transportation or by the central authority of civil aviation to which the aircraft belong it shall be prohibited to jettison any object from civil aircraft, with the exception of ballast, as provided for in Article 30, or where necessary for the navigation of free balloons, as established by the rules and regulations in regard to the traffic for balloons and parachutes, to tow another aircraft or object of any kind (panels, posters, etc.), or to jettison or pick up in flight objects of any kind not mentioned in the board documents of the aircraft.

The jettisoning or the falling of objects of any kind from aboard aircraft shall give a right to compensation for the damage caused on the ground, regardless of the causes which determined such jettison-

ing or falling.

Art. 60. Regardless of the authorities to which it belongs or the nature of its flying activities, any aircraft may take off and land on civil airfields open to public air traffic (airports) or on areas designated for air freight transports, according to the capacity of such areas. With a view to ensuring adequate takeoff the landing for